AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Specification as follows:

Page 5, last full paragraph,

[0014] The penetrating pores have an average diameter of preferably 0.1-50 μ m, more preferably 0.5-10 μ m. The fluororesin is preferably polyvinylidene fluoride and/or a vinylidene fluoride copolymer. The vinylidene fluoride copolymer is preferably a poly(hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride)hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer. The coating layer is usually as thick as 0.001-50 μ m.

Page 14, first full paragraph,

[0062] Preferable fluororesins among them are polyvinylidene fluoride and vinylidene fluoride copolymers. The vinylidene fluoride copolymers are preferably poly(hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride)hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymers.

Page 19, last full paragraph,

[0090] 2.7 parts by mass of a poly(hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride)hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer having a hexafluoropropylene content of about 10% by mass and a melt viscosity of 2,300-2,700 Pa·s (trade name: Kynar2801 available from ATOFINA) was dissolved in 73 parts by mass of acetone at room temperature to prepare a fluororesin solution. 75.7 parts by mass of the resultant fluororesin solution was mixed with 24.3 parts by mass of mixed xylene [the total content of o-xylene (dipole moment: 0.44 Debye) and m-xylene (dipole

moment: 0.35 Debye) was 80 mole % or more], to prepare a solution of the fluororesin in mixed solvent (mixed solution).

Paragraph bridging pages 20/21,

[0098] A microporous composite membrane was produced in the same manner as in Example 1, except for using "Kynar2821" (trade name, available from ATOFINA, hexafluoropropylene content: about 10% by mass, melt viscosity: 1200-2,000 Pa·s) as a poly(hexafluoropropylene vinylidene fluoride) hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer, changing the acetone content to 77.8 parts by mass, and changing the mixed xylene content to 19.5 parts by mass, to prepare the fluororesin solution in a mixed solvent.

Page 21, second full pagraph,

[0102] A microporous composite membrane was produced in the same manner as in Example 4, except for using "Kynar2851" (trade name, available from ATOFINA, hexafluoropropylene content: about 5% by mass, melt viscosity: 1700-2,700 Pa·s) as a <a href="https://doi.org/10.2016/name-vinylidene-vinylide

Page 21, last full paragraph,

[0108] 2.7 parts by mass of a poly(hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride)

hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride copolymer (trade name: Kynar2801) was

dissolved in 97.3 parts by mass of N-methyl-2-pyrrolidene (NMP) at room temperature to

prepare a fluororesin solution in NMP.

Page 29, second full paragraph,

[0137] (5) <u>Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride Poly(hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride)</u> copolymer (trade name: Kynar2801 available from ATOFINA, hexafluoropropylene content: about 10% by mass, melt viscosity: 2300-2700 Pa·s).

Page 29, fourth full paragraph,

[0140] (7) <u>Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride Poly(hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride)</u> copolymer (trade name: Kynar2821 available from ATOFINA, hexafluoropropylene content: about 10% by mass, melt viscosity: 1200-2000 Pa·s).

Page 29, fifth full paragraph

[0001] (8) <u>Hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride Poly(hexafluoropropylene-vinylidene fluoride)</u> copolymer (trade name: Kynar2851 available from ATOFINA, hexafluoropropylene content: about 5% by mass, melt viscosity: 1700-2700 Pa·s).